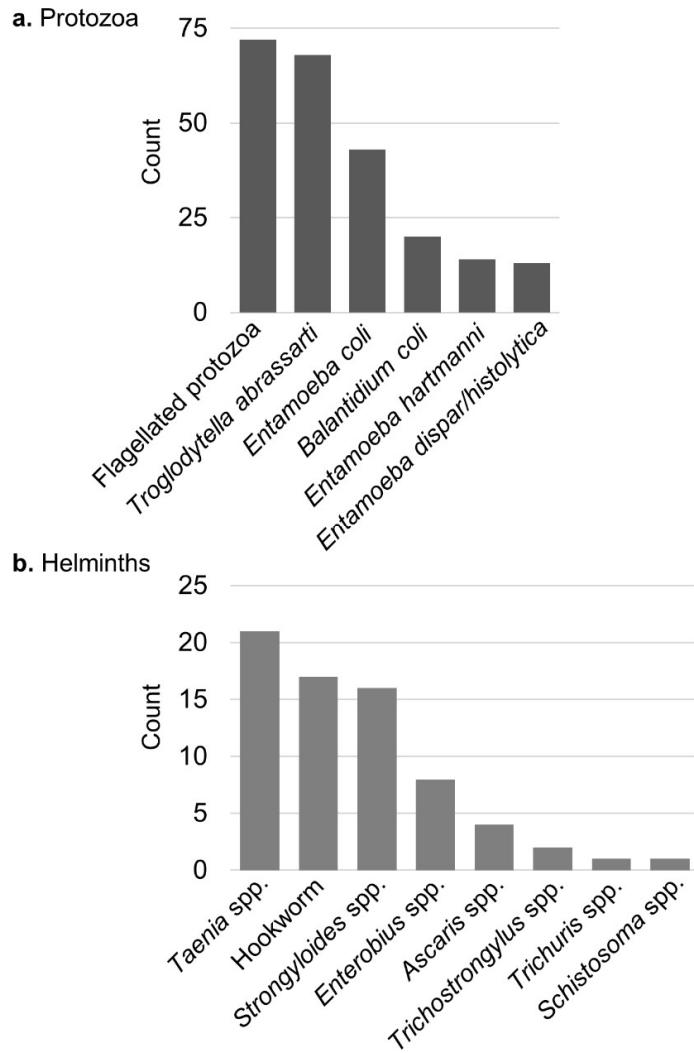


1 **A *Sarcina* bacterium linked to lethal disease in sanctuary chimpanzees in**
2 **Sierra Leone**

3 **Supplementary Information**

4 **Supplementary Figures**



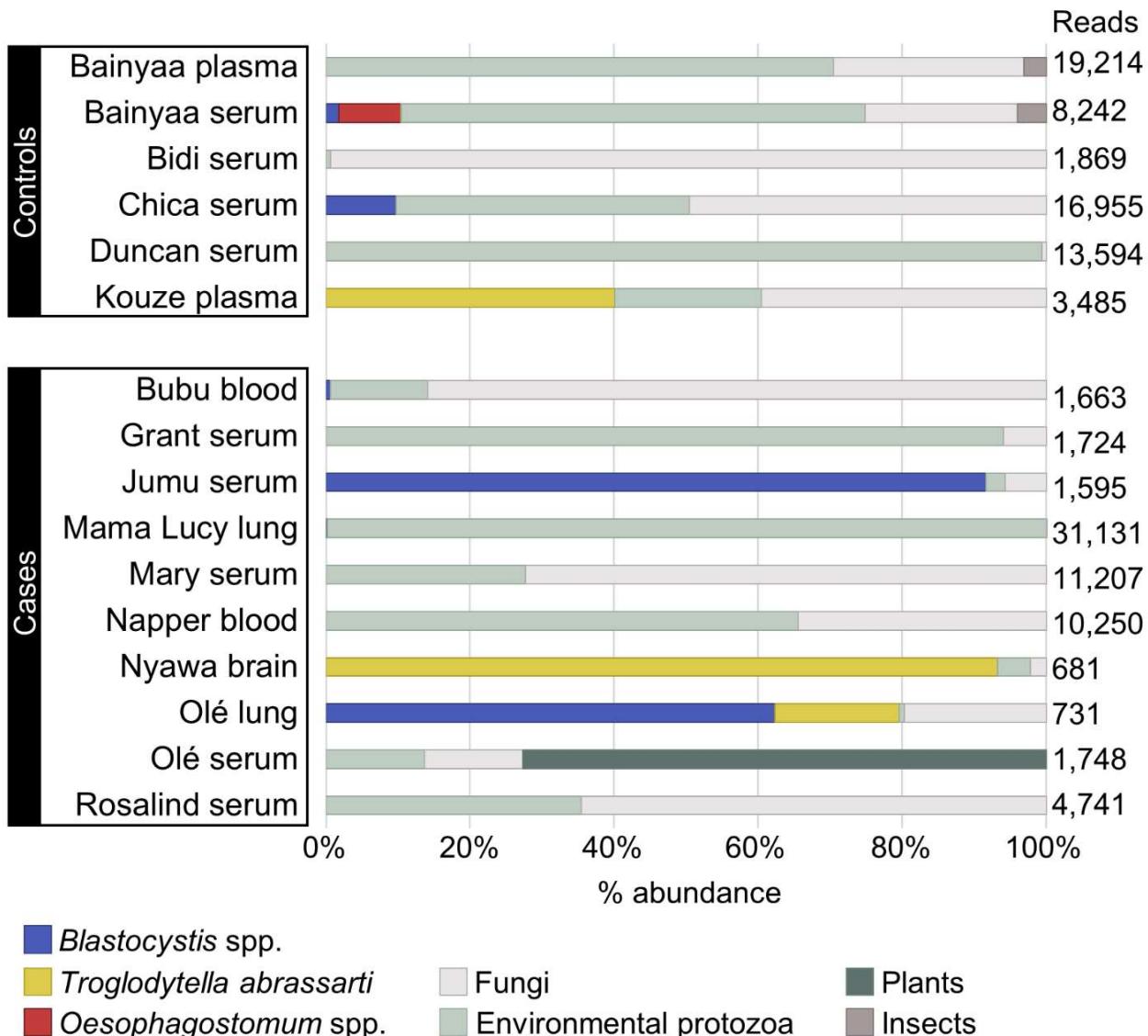
5
6 **Supplementary Figure 1. Chimpanzee fecal parasitology examination results from 2005**

7 **through 2018.** (a–b) Parasitology records from 17 ENGS cases and 13 controls from 2005–2018

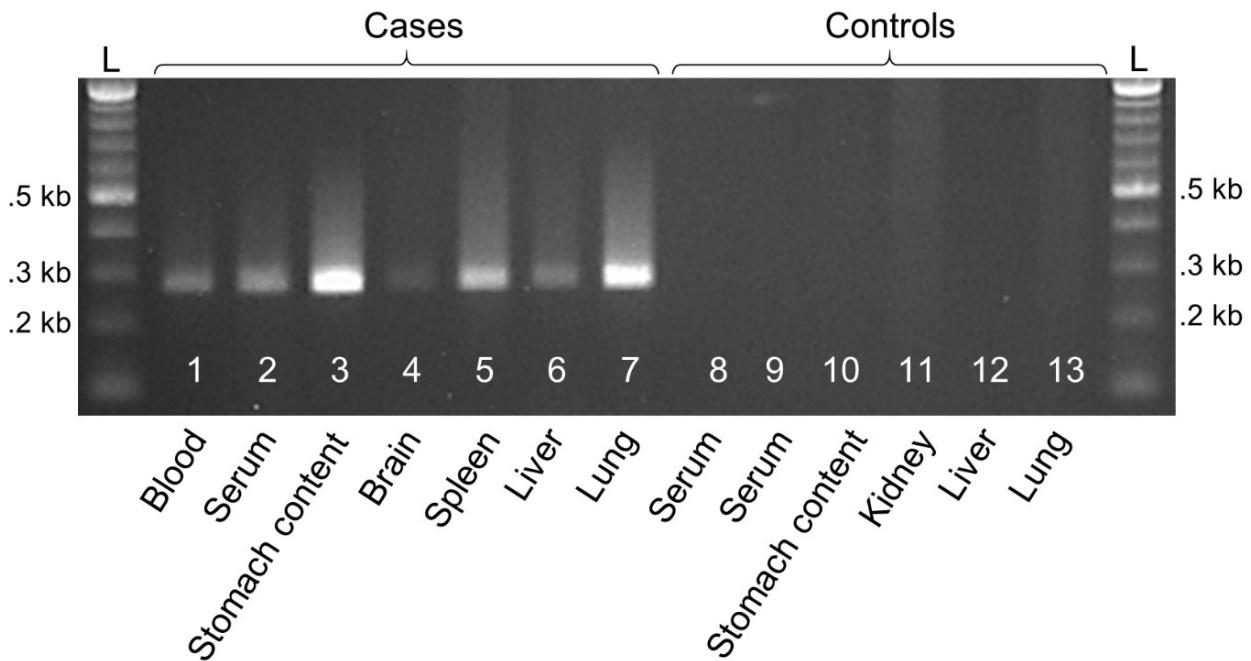
8 (n = 155) are shown as a histogram in which “count” represents the number of instances a

9 parasite was identified in an individual by any method within a 48-h period. Protozoans (a) and

10 helminths (b) are shown separately (note different scales).



11 Supplementary Figure 2. Eukaryotic organisms identified with metabarcoding of the 18S
 12 rDNA gene (V9 region). Row labels indicate the name of the chimpanzee followed by the tissue
 13 type from which DNA was extracted for sequencing. The total number of reads per sample after
 14 filtering is shown on the right. Reads are grouped according to OTU and shown as percentages
 15 of total reads after filtering.



17

18 **Supplementary Figure 3. Results of diagnostic PCR for “*Ca. S. troglodytae*”.** Case samples
 19 are “Nita’s” post-mortem blood (1), “Mary’s” serum (2), “Kafoe’s” stomach content (3),
 20 “Joko’s” brain (4), “Nita’s” spleen (5), “Finda’s” liver (6), and “Mama Lucy’s” lung (7). Control
 21 samples are “Nita’s” ante-mortem serum (8), “Mac’s” serum (9), “Zeelie’s” stomach content
 22 (10), “Gaura’s” kidney (11), “Gaura’s” liver (12), and “Gaura’s” lung (13). 2-log DNA length
 23 standard shown in first and last lanes (L). Gel image is a representative of 3 independent
 24 experiments with similar results.

25 **Supplementary Tables**

26 **Supplementary Table 1. Epizootic neurologic and gastroenteric syndrome (ENGS) disease**
27 **characteristics.**

Number of episodes of clinical signs in ENGS cases

	Number of episodes of clinical signs*				
	Min	Median	Max	Mean	n
Sudden death	0	0	0	0	24
1 episode of clinical signs preceding death	1	1	1	1	21
>1 episode of clinical signs preceding death	2	2	5	2.5	11

Duration of episodes of clinical signs in ENGS cases

	Duration of episodes in days*				
	Min	Median	Max	Mean	n
1 episode	1	6	60	10.4	21
Overall, >1 episode	1	6	90	14.2	28
Individual average, >1 episode	4.5	8.7	22.5	14.2	11

Mortality clusters within the same enclosure

	Days between cases*	
	0–2	3–4
Number of clusters	3	1

28

29 *Values were calculated using records compiled from all ENGS deaths that occurred from 2005
30 through 2018, with 56 cases in total.

31 **Supplementary Table 2. 18S Metabarcoding statistics.**

	All samples (n=24)				Low % samples (n=7) ^c		High % samples (n=17) ^d	
	No. raw reads ^a	Bases trimmed	% reads filtered for quality	% host reads post-quality filter	No. reads after filtering	% host reads post-quality filter	No. reads after filtering	% host reads post-quality filter
Sum	1,477,507	210,385,414	21.45% ^b	83.32% ^b	129,443		161	129,282
Mean	61,563	8,766,059	25.25%	81.78%	5,393	89.86%	23.00	78.46% 7,604.82
Minimum	14	2,503	18.73%	10.33%	0	66.67%	0	10.33% 425
Median	66,144	9,384,788	22.24%	89.45%	1,694	92.59%	1	87.86% 3,485
Maximum	113,230	17,155,750	68.00%	100.00%	31,131	100.00%	150	96.02% 31,131
Standard deviation	31,862	4,642,950	10.95%	19.28%	7,975	10.62%	56.05	21.25% 8,579.33

32 ^a"Reads" refers to paired reads (all reads were paired)33 ^bOverall % for combined data set34 ^cSamples constituting < 0.5% total filtered reads35 ^dSamples constituting > 0.5% total filtered reads

36 **Supplementary Table 3. Viruses identified in Tacugama chimpanzees.**

Virus	Accession	Genome	Closest relative (source, location, year, accession) ^a	Family ^b	Genus ^b	%ID (AA) ^b
Anellovirus	MT350347	ssDNA (circular)	Chimpanzee anellovirus (chimpanzee, Czech Republic, 2012, KT027937)	<i>Anelloviridae</i>	unclassified	90.04%
GB virus C	MT350348	ssRNA (+)	GB virus C variant troglodytes (chimpanzee, USA, 1998, AF070476)	<i>Flaviviridae</i>	<i>Pegivirus</i>	98.80%
Gemykibivirus	MT350349	ssDNA (circular)	Human associated gemykibivirus 2 (dog, Brazil, 2015, MH734235)	<i>Genomoviridae</i>	<i>Gemykibivirus</i>	99.70%
Parvovirus	MT350350	ssDNA (linear)	Parvovirus 4-like MK-2012 (chimpanzee, Cote d'Ivoire, 2002, JN798204)	<i>Parvoviridae</i>	<i>Protoparvovirus</i>	100.00%
Picobirnavirus (1)	MT350351	dsRNA (linear)	Human picobirnavirus (human, USA, 1991, AF246940)	<i>Picobirnaviridae</i>	<i>Picobirnavirus</i>	99.23%
Picobirnavirus (2)	MT350352	dsRNA (linear)	Porcine picobirnavirus (pig, India, 2013, KX374478)	<i>Picobirnaviridae</i>	unclassified	80.73%
Rhinovirus C	MT350353	ssRNA (+)	Rhinovirus C (human, USA, 2015, MG148341)	<i>Picornaviridae</i>	<i>Enterovirus</i>	98.56%
Torque teno virus (1)	MT350354	ssDNA (circular)	Torque teno virus (human, USA, 2015, KT163918)	<i>Anelloviridae</i>	<i>Alphatorquevirus</i>	59.17%
Torque teno virus (2)	MT350355	ssDNA (circular)	Torque teno virus (human, USA, 2015, KT163907)	<i>Anelloviridae</i>	unclassified	69.38%
Torque teno virus (3)	MT350356	ssDNA (circular)	Torque teno virus 14 (chimpanzee, West Africa, 2000, AB037926)	<i>Anelloviridae</i>	<i>Alphatorquevirus</i>	88.27%
Torque teno virus (4)	MT350357	ssDNA (circular)	Torque teno virus 23 (chimpanzee, Japan, 2000, NC_038342)	<i>Anelloviridae</i>	<i>Alphatorquevirus</i>	89.23%

37 AA, amino acid

38 ^aClosest match was identified by querying the viral polymerase nucleotide sequence against the NCBI's GenBank nonredundant
39 nucleotide database using the blastn homology searching algorithm

40 ^bFamily, genus, and percent amino acid identity refer to the closest match to the translated viral polymerase nucleotide sequence in the
41 NCBI's GenBank nonredundant protein database

42 **Supplementary Table 4. Culture conditions for isolation and propagation of “*Ca. Sarcina troglodytae*”.**

Medium	Source ^a	Catalog #	Tissue preparation methods					
			Minced with blades	Bead beat 5 min	80 °C 10 min	70 °C 10 min ¹	1:1 Ethanol ²	
AnaeroGRO BBE	HD	AG051	x ^c	x	x	na ^d	na	
AnaeroGRO BRU	HD	AG301	x	x	x	na	na	
AnaeroGRO CCFA	HD	AG501	x	x	x	na	na	
AnaeroGRO EYA	HD	AG401	POS ^e	x	x	na	na	
AnaeroGRO LKV	HD	AG601	x	x	x	na	na	
AnaeroGRO PEA	HD	AG901	x	x	x	na	na	
SVGM ^f pH 6.0, 1.5% agar	IH		POS	na	na	x	x	
SVGM pH 6.0, 1.5% agar, 30 ml/l EYE	IH, HM	FD045	x	na	na	x	x	
Willis and Hobbs Base, 30 ml/l EYE	HM	M1375, FD045	x	na	na	x	x	
BHI Broth	SA	53286	x	na	na	x	x	
Enriched CMB	BD	295982	x	x	x	na	na	
AnaeroGRO PYEG	HD	AG24H	x	x	x	na	na	
SVGM, pH 6.0	IH		x	na	na	na	na	

SVGM, pH 2.2 ³	IH		x	na	na	na	na
Thio w/H&K	HD	AG22H	x	x	x	na	na
TPGY	HM	M969	x	x	x	na	na

43 BBE, *Bacteroides* Bile Esculin Agar; BRU, *Brucella* Agar with Hemin and Vitamin K; CCFA, Cycloserine-Cefoxitin Fructose Agar;
 44 EYA, Egg Yolk Agar, Modified; LKV, Laked Blood with Kanamycin and Vancomycin Agar; PEA, Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar w/ 5%
 45 Sheep's Blood; SVGM, *Sarcina ventriculi* Growth Medium, EYE, Egg Yolk Emulsion; BHI, Brain Heart Infusion Broth; Enriched
 46 CMB, Cooked Meat Medium with Glucose, Hemin and Vitamin K; PYEG, Peptone Yeast Extract Glucose Broth; Thio w/H&K,
 47 Thioglycollate with Hemin and Vitamin K; TPGY, Tryptone Peptone Glucose Yeast Extract Broth

48 ^aSources were Hardy Diagnostics, Santa Maria, CA, USA (HD); made in-house (IH); HiMedia, Mumbai, India (HM); Sigma Aldrich,
 49 St. Louis, MO, USA (SA); Becton Dickson, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA (BD)

50 ^bTissues attempted for culture were blood, brain, cerebrospinal fluid, colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, muscle, pancreas, spleen,
 51 stomach content, stool, and vomit

52 ^cx: condition attempted, negative for “*Ca. S. troglodytae*”

53 ^dna: not assessed

54 ^ePOS: condition yielded successful isolation, positive for “*Ca. S. troglodytae*”

55 ^f*Sarcina ventriculi* growth medium (ATCC medium 834) per liter: glucose 30 g, Bacto Peptone 5 g, yeast extract 5 g

56 **Supplementary Table 5. Genetic distance between select pairs of bacterial species based on a 1,585-nucleotide alignment of the**
 57 **bacterial 16S rDNA gene.**

	CP051754	NR026146	NR026147	NR104741	NR112169	NR113204	NR121697
“Ca. S. troglodytae”	JB1	<i>S. ventriculi</i>	<i>S. maxima</i>	<i>E. tarantellae</i>	<i>C. perfringens</i>	<i>C. perfringens</i>	<i>C. perfringens</i>
“Ca. S. troglodytae” JB1		0.687	0.932	3.409	6.529	6.331	6.242
<i>Sarcina ventriculi</i>	0.216		1.363	4.049	7.187	7.054	6.868
<i>Sarcina maxima</i>	0.262	0.319		3.584	6.844	6.882	6.81
<i>Eubacterium tarantellae</i>	0.497	0.517	0.529		5.632	5.461	5.348
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	0.669	0.711	0.695	0.563		0.069	0.274
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	0.651	0.695	0.695	0.548	0.071		0.136
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	0.628	0.674	0.683	0.543	0.118	0.101	

58 Percent pairwise nucleotide distance is shown above the diagonal (gray), with standard error of the mean shown below the diagonal

59 **Supplementary Table 6. Sequencing read statistics after nxtrim.**

Data type ^a	No. of reads	No. of base pairs	SRA accession no.
Mate Pair	941,849	182,171,554	SRR11551921
Paired End	1,513,933	393,314,190	SRR11551922

60 SRA, NCBI Sequence Read Archive

61 ^aMate-pair and paired end reads are shown separately, all reads originated from a single

62 sequencing run

63 **Supplementary Table 7. Genome statistics for “*Ca. Sarcina troglodytae*” isolate JB2.**

		Length (base pairs)	GC%	No. ORFs ^a
Accession no.				
Chromosome	CP051754	2,435,860	27.60%	2,223
Plasmid 1	CP051755	78,882	23.40%	98
Plasmid 2	CP051756	34,634	26.80%	42
Plasmid 3	CP051757	20,671	22.70%	20
Plasmid 4	CP051758	13,674	28.50%	17
Plasmid 5	CP051759	11,514	22.60%	11
Plasmid 6	CP051760	11,304	23.90%	10
Plasmid 7	CP051761	10,963	25.00%	14
Plasmid 8	CP051762	9,993	22.50%	10
Plasmid 9	CP051763	9,792	25.00%	12
Plasmid 10	CP051764	4,566	24.30%	4

64 ORF, Open reading frame

65 ^aIdentified and annotated by PATRIC

66 **Supplementary Table 8.** “*Ca. Sarcina troglodytae*” isolate JB2 genome characteristics and
67 comparison to the type strain *S. ventriculi* “Goodsir”.

	“ <i>Ca. S. troglodytae</i> ” JB2	<i>S. ventriculi “Goodsir”</i>
Chromosome length (base pairs)	2,435,860	2,428,884 ^a
Extrachromosomal elements	10	unknown
GC%	27.60%	27.70%
# CDS	2,223	2,252 ^a
# tRNA	76	91 ^a
# urease ORFs	23	0 ^a
ANI to “Goodsir”	98.40%	100% ^a

68 ANI, average nucleotide identity

69 ^aThis analysis is based on a manually scaffolded genome

70 **Supplementary Table 9. Primers used in this study.**

Name	Sequence (5' – 3')	Reference
EMP_Next_F	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGGTACACACCGCCCCGTC	Belda <i>et al.</i> ⁴
EMP_Next_R	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGTGATCCTCTGCAGGTTCACCTAC	Belda <i>et al.</i> ⁴
EMP_Mammal_Block	GCCCCTCGCTACTACCGATTGGIIIIITAGTGAGGCCCT-[C3 Spacer]	Thompson <i>et al.</i> ⁵
TacuSarc_Diag_F	TGAAAGGCATTTAACAAATCAAAG	This study
TacuSarc_Diag_R	TACCGTCATTATCGTCCCTAAA	This study
16SV4_F	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACNNNNNNNTATGGTAATTGTGTGCCAGCMGCCGCGTAA	Kozich <i>et al.</i> ⁶
16SV4_R	GGACTACHVGGGTWTCTAATCCAGTCAGTCAGNNNNNNNAAGCAGAACGGCATACGAGAT	Kozich <i>et al.</i> ⁶
16SV4_Sequencing_F	TATGGTAATTGTGTGCCAGCMGCCGCGTAA	Kozich <i>et al.</i> ⁶
16SV4_Sequencing_R	GGACTACHVGGGTWTCTAATCCAGTCAGTCAG	Kozich <i>et al.</i> ⁶

71 NNNNNNNN, indexed barcode sequence for sample identification; I, deoxyInosine modification; -[C3 Spacer], 3-carbon

72 phosphoramidite spacer

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